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INFORMATION EDITION DEVICE, INFORMATION EDITION METHOD, INFORMATION
EDITION PROGRAM, AND INFORMATION RECORDING MEDIUM

5 Technical Field

The present invention relates to a technical field of an information editing apparatus, an information editing method, an information editing program, and an information recording medium, and specifically relates to an information editing apparatus for
10 editing a reproduced form of recorded information, which includes at least image information and is recorded on a recording medium, an information editing method, an information editing program, and an information recording medium.

15 Background Art

A conventional information editing apparatus is disclosed in Japanese Patent Laid-Open No. 2000-353375. The information editing apparatus is used to edit a reproduced form of recorded information which includes one or more images and is recorded on an optical
20 disk. In the apparatus, a part of the recorded information that includes one or more images is selected from the recorded information, the timing of the reproduction of the selected part is specified, the image included in the part is extracted as a representative image of the part, and the specified timing of reproduction and
25 the extracted representative image are recorded on the optical disk as a play list separately from the recorded information.

That is, in the format of the conventional information editing apparatus, information indicating the reproduction position of recorded information is recorded on the optical disk serving as a recording medium and a thumbnail image is generated from the recorded information, the thumbnail image showing what is in the recorded information (hereinafter also referred to as contents) on the optical disk.

However, in the conventional information editing apparatus, the recorded information on the optical disk may not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, and thus it is difficult for the user to recognize the recorded image information.

The present invention is devised in view of the circumstances. An object of the present invention is to provide an information editing apparatus for enabling the user to clearly recognize the contents of recorded information, which includes image information and is recorded on a recording medium, an information editing method, an information editing program, and an information recording medium.

Disclosure of Invention

In order to solve the problem, the invention of claim 1 is an information editing apparatus for editing a reproduced form of recorded information which includes at least image information and is recorded on a recording medium, the apparatus comprising: a first selecting device for selecting a thumbnail image from images corresponding to the image information, the thumbnail image showing contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium,

a second selecting device for selecting the thumbnail image from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, and a recording device for recording first position information and second position information on the recording medium, the first position information indicating on the recording medium a recording position of image information corresponding to the image selected by the first selecting device, the second position information indicating on the recording medium a recording position of image information corresponding to the image selected by the second selecting device.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 1, the thumbnail image showing the contents of the recorded information is selected from the images corresponding to the image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that the thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of the recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that a user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing apparatus of claim 1, the invention of claim 2 is characterized in that the thumbnail image selected by the second selecting device is an image obtained from external image information or an image

recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 2, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from the external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing apparatus of claim 1 or 2, the invention of claim 3 is characterized in that when another image is selected by the second selecting device after the second position information is recorded, the recording device rerecords a recording position of image information, which corresponds to the additionally selected image, as new second position information on the recording medium.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 3, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

In order to solve the problem, the invention of claim 4 is an information editing method for editing a reproduced form of recorded information which includes at least image information and is recorded

on a recording medium, the method comprising: a first selecting process for selecting a thumbnail image from images corresponding to the image information, the thumbnail image showing contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium, a second
5 selecting process for selecting the thumbnail image from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, and a recording process for recording first position information and second position information on the recording medium, the first position information indicating on the
10 recording medium the recording position of image information corresponding to the image selected by the first selecting process, the second position information indicating on the recording medium the recording position of image information corresponding to the image selected by the second selecting process.

15 With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 4, the thumbnail image showing the contents of the recorded information is selected from images corresponding to the image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that the thumbnail image can be arbitrarily
20 specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of the recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting process specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in
25 the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing method of claim 4, the invention of claim 5 is characterized in that the thumbnail image selected by the second selecting process is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 5, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from the external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing method of claim 4 or 5, the invention of claim 6 is characterized in that when another image is selected by the second selecting process after the second position information is recorded, the recording process rerecords a recording position of image information, which corresponds to the additionally selected image, as new second position information on the recording medium.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 6, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image

information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

In order to solve the problem, the invention of claim 7 causes a computer to act as a first selecting device, a second selecting
5 device, and a recording device, the computer being included in an information editing apparatus for editing a reproduced form of recorded information which includes at least image information and is recorded on a recording medium, the first selecting device selecting a thumbnail image from images corresponding to the image
10 information, the thumbnail image showing contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium, the second selecting device selecting the thumbnail image from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, the recording device recording first position
15 information and second position information on the recording medium, the first position information indicating on the recording medium a recording position of image information corresponding to the image selected by the first selecting device, the second position information indicating on the recording medium a recording position
20 of image information corresponding to the image selected by the second selecting device.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 7, the computer is caused to operate so that the thumbnail image showing the contents of recorded information is selected from images
25 corresponding to image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that the thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded

information of the recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the
5 image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing program of claim 7, the invention of claim 8 is characterized
10 in that the thumbnail image selected by the second selecting device serves as an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information.

15 With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 8, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from
20 the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

In order to solve the problem, according to the information editing program of claim 7 or 8, the invention of claim 9 is
25 characterized in that when another image is selected by the second selecting device after the second position information is recorded, the recording device is caused to rerecord a recording position

of image information, which corresponds to the additionally selected image, as new second position information on the recording medium.

With this configuration, according to the invention of claim 9, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of the image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

10 In order to solve the problem, the invention of claim 10 is characterized by recording the information editing program according to any one of claims 7 to 9.

When the information editing program of claim 7 is recorded, the computer is caused to operate such that a thumbnail image showing the contents of the recorded information is selected from images corresponding to the image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that the thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of the recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

When the information editing program of claim 8 is recorded, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image

information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information
5 on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

In the case where the information editing program of claim 9 is recorded, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information
10 corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

15 Brief Description of Drawings

FIG. 1 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (I) of an embodiment of an information editing apparatus according to the present invention;

FIG. 2 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format
20 (II) of the present embodiment;

FIG. 3 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (III) of the present embodiment;

FIG. 4 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (IV) of the present embodiment;

25 FIG. 5 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (V) of the present embodiment;

FIG. 6 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (VI) of the present embodiment;

FIG. 7 is an explanatory drawing showing a recording format (VII) of the present embodiment;

5 FIG. 8 is a block diagram showing the schematic configuration of an information recording apparatus according to the present embodiment;

FIG. 9 is an enlarged view showing an operation part of FIG. 8;

10 FIG. 10 is a flowchart showing that contents with thumbnail images are displayed in the information recording of the present embodiment;

FIG. 11 is a flowchart showing thumbnail setting made by the user of contents recorded in the present embodiment; and

15 FIGS. 12(a) to 12(e) are explanatory drawings showing screens displayed on a television set according to the present embodiment.

Best Mode for Carrying Out the Invention

Preferred embodiments of the present invention will be described
20 below in accordance with the accompanying drawings.

In the following embodiments, an information editing apparatus of the present invention is applied to an information recording apparatus which can record, on a portable hard disk, AV (Audio Visual) information (including music information or image information)
25 distributed via a network such as the Internet, and edit the recorded AV information, the hard disk being processed for copyright protection.

In the following explanation, the AV information is distributed according to the transport stream standard of MPEG (Moving Picture Experts Group) 2, which is a known standard of a moving image compression technique.

5 (I) Embodiment of a recording format

First, prior to a specific explanation about the information recording apparatus of the present embodiment, referring to FIGS. 1 to 7, the following will describe the outline of logical recording formats which are used when the information recording apparatus
10 records the AV information on the hard disk. FIGS. 1 to 7 schematically show the recording formats in a hierarchical manner. The AV information has been recorded on the hard disk in the recording format.

The recording formats shown in FIGS. 1 to 7 are logical recording
15 formats used for recording the AV information of the present embodiment on the hard disk. As to the physical recording format used for recording, a known physical format for the hard disk is used as it is.

First, the following will describe the outline of various
20 concepts which are used in the recording formats to efficiently manage the contents and the recording format of the recorded AV information.

First, in the recording formats below, a concept "program" is used as a unit for handling recorded AV information. That is, a
25 program represents one piece of AV information continuously recorded on the hard disk.

When distributed AV information is analog information, for example, when one television program is continuously recorded, the television program acts as a "program." When only a part of the program is continuously recorded, only the continuously recorded
5 part acts as a "program." When a plurality of television programs are continuously recorded at same time, the continuously recorded television programs act as one "program." Meanwhile, when the AV information is digital information, for example, when the AV information is distributed via BS (Broadcast Satellite) digital
10 broadcasting, one event of BS digital broadcasting is defined as a "program."

Second, in the recording formats below, a concept "program list" is used to enable the user (user who watches recorded AV information) to freely edit recorded AV information and logically create a new
15 program. That is, the program list is a set of pieces of instruction information (generally also referred to as pointers) used for specifying one program or a part of the program to make a distinction from other programs or other parts. A representative image (hereinafter referred to as a thumbnail image), which represents
20 the contents of AV information (image information) included in the program list, can be defined for each program list.

Therefore, for example, when the user performs edits so as to successively reproduce a part of one recorded program and a part of another recorded program in this order, the user combines
25 instruction information indicating the part of the one program and instruction information indicating the part of the another program so as to reproduce the instruction information in this order, so

that one program list is created. With the concept of the program list, it is possible to reproduce AV information in a reproduced form desired by the user without changing the original recording order and so on of the AV information having been recorded on the
5 hard disk.

The following program lists are defined: a program list set by the user who refers to recorded AV information in the above manner (user definition program list), and a program list set in advance by a provider (vendor) who distributes AV information to be recorded
10 (vendor definition program list).

Further, the following thumbnail images are defined: a vendor definition thumbnail image which is set in advance by the vendor and distributed with AV information, and a user definition thumbnail image which is additionally set by the user after distributed AV
15 information is recorded on the hard disk.

Third, in the recording formats below, a concept "program set" is used as a set including two or more user definition program lists or vendor definition program lists created based on a reproduced form desired by the user (to be specific, the reproducing order
20 specified by the user for each piece of AV information). The following program sets are defined: an initial program set used for reproducing, in the original recording order, AV information (program) first recorded on the hard disk (a program list included in the initial program set is the vendor definition program list),
25 and a user definition program set including the user definition program list.

Fourth, in the recording formats below, a concept "index" is used as a kind of the instruction information. That is, the index is instruction information for specifying one program or a part of the program to make a distinction from other programs or other parts, and the index is provided for enabling the user to facilitate handling of AV information. The following indexes are defined: a vendor definition index which is set in advance by the vendor before distribution, and a user definition index which is additionally set by the user after distributed AV information is recorded on the hard disk. The vendor definition index is distributed as an index file along with AV information, whereas the user definition index is represented as the program list.

The logical recording formats of the present embodiment will be discussed below based on the various concepts.

As shown in FIG. 1, on a hard disk where necessary AV information has been recorded, the following information is recorded: management information MI which is management information on an overall program recorded on the hard disk and is first referred to in the reproduction of recorded AV information, initial program set information DPSI which is management information on the initial program set, vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN in which image information corresponding to the vendor definition thumbnail image is identified by the name of the image information, user definition program set management information UDPM which is management information on the user definition program set, user definition thumbnail image information UDTN in which image information corresponding to the user definition thumbnail image is identified

by the name of the image information, program information PIF which is management information corresponding to the programs, AV stream information AVD which is an entity of AV information distributed and recorded on the hard disk 1, access unit reference information
5 ACU which includes, for each access unit, address information and information indicating a total amount of information of one I picture (Intra-coded Picture) in one access unit, the address information indicating the recording position of the I picture on the hard disk 1 in one access unit, which is constituted of image information
10 corresponding to the I picture included in the AV information, license management information CIF for managing a license status of recorded AV information, the vendor definition index IDX, auxiliary thumbnail image information TMN corresponding to an auxiliary image which is used as a thumbnail image but is neither the vendor definition
15 thumbnail image nor the user definition thumbnail image, and user definition program set information UDIF1 to UDIFn serving as management information on the user definition program sets which are defined after AV information is recorded on the hard disk 1 (FIG. 1 has n sets of user definition program sets).

20 As shown in FIG. 1, the management information MI is constituted of hard disk identification information MID (12 bytes) for identifying the hard disk 1 from other hard disks, version information VRN (2 bytes) indicating the version of the hard disk 1, character type information CHS (2 bytes) indicating a character type
25 (attribute) included in recorded AV information, name information REP (128 bytes) indicating a name when the hard disk 1 has a name, a last access program set number RSM which is the number of the

last program set reproduced at the completion of the reproduction of AV information recorded on the hard disk 1, name information DPP describing a file name of the initial program set information DPSI (i.e., a so-called path name which specifically indicates the name "initial program set information DPSI"), and name information UMP describing a file name of the user program set management information UDPM (similarly referred to as a path name which specifically indicates the name "user definition program set management information UDPM").

10 Referring to FIG. 2, the detailed configuration of the initial program set information DPSI will be described below.

As shown in FIG. 2, the initial program set information DPSI includes initial program set general information DPI which includes name information and so on indicating the name of the initial program set and pieces of vendor definition program list information DPL1 to DPLn which concern a plurality of vendor definition program lists included in the initial program set.

The initial program set general information DPI includes name information DPST (80 bytes) indicating the name of the initial program set, other information DETC (148 bytes) indicating other information of the initial program set general information DPI (including memo information indicating the attribute and so on of the initial program set), initial program set representative image information PRT (156 bytes) on image information for a thumbnail image corresponding to the initial program set (also a thumbnail image representing the overall hard disk 1), and name information TPP (128 bytes) which describes the name of image information corresponding to the initial

program set representative image only when a thumbnail image specifier effective flag (described later) is effective.

The initial program set representative image information PRT includes attribute information DTT (1 byte) indicating the attribute
5 of the initial program set representative image, auxiliary information RSV (3 bytes) which is insignificant information of the initial program set representative image information PRT, initial program set representative image recording position information DTPS (8 bytes) which describes the recording position
10 (the recording position of the start of information serving as the I picture) of image information corresponding to the initial program set representative image on the hard disk 1 (in this case, only the I picture of recorded AV information corresponds to the image information) only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag
15 (described later) is effective, initial program set representative image information amount information DTSZ (4 bytes) which describes an amount of image information (the number of bytes) corresponding to the initial program set representative image only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag (described later) is
20 effective, name information DTP (128 bytes) describing the name of image information corresponding to the initial program set representative image, offset position information DFT (4 bytes) describing the position of image information corresponding to the initial program set representative image in the vendor definition
25 thumbnail image information DFTN (to be specific, the number of offset bytes from the start of the vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN), initial program set representative image

information amount information DLT (4 bytes) describing an amount of image information (the number of bytes) corresponding to the initial program set representative image, horizontal information amount information DTH (2 bytes) which describes an amount of information in the horizontal direction of image information corresponding to the initial program set representative image stored as a file, and vertical information amount information DTV (2 bytes) which describes an amount of information in the vertical direction of image information corresponding to the initial program set representative image stored as a file.

To be specific, the initial program set representative image recording position information DTPS and the initial program set representative image information amount information DTSZ indicate the recording position and an amount of information of any one of static images included in the AV stream information AVD (the static image is used as the initial program set representative image). Meanwhile, the name information DTP, the offset position information DFT, the initial program set representative image information amount information DLT, the horizontal information amount information DTH, and the vertical information amount information DTV indicate static images which are recorded in the vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN and are identified by name.

The attribute information DTT includes permission information REL indicating whether the reset of the initial program set representative image should be permitted or not, a thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD indicating whether the specification of a static image is effective or not, which uses the initial program

set representative image recording position information DTPS and the initial program set representative image information amount information DTSZ, and attribute information ETFT indicating the type (attribute) of image information corresponding to an image
5 used as the initial program set representative image when the image is selected from image information other than distributed AV information. In this case, the permission information REL has a value "0" written to it when permitting the reset of the initial program set representative image. When the reset is not permitted,
10 the permission information REL has a value "1" written to it. The thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD has a value "1" written to it when the specification of a static image is effective, which uses the initial program set representative image recording position information DTPS and the initial program set representative image
15 information amount information DTSZ. When the specification is ineffective, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD has a value "0" written to it.

The vendor definition program list information DPL includes name information DPLT (80 bytes) indicating a name (can be changed
20 by the user) of a vendor definition program list corresponding to the vendor definition program list information DPL, other information DPTC (108 bytes) which is other information (including memo information indicating the attribute and so on of the vendor definition program list) of the vendor definition program list
25 information DPL, vendor definition program list representative image information PPRT (156 bytes) which concerns image information for a thumbnail image corresponding to the vendor definition program

list, name information PPT (128 bytes) describing the name of program
information (described later) corresponding to a program included
in the vendor definition program list, start position information
STP (8 bytes) describing the recording start position of a program
5 on the hard disk 1, the program having access according to the vendor
definition program list, end position information ETP (8 bytes)
describing the recording end position of the program on the hard
disk 1, the program having access according to the vendor definition
program list, and auxiliary information RSV (4 bytes) which is
10 insignificant information of the vendor definition program list
information DPL.

The vendor definition program list representative image
information PPRT includes attribute information PTT (1 byte)
indicating the attribute of the vendor definition program list
15 representative image, auxiliary information RSV (3 bytes) which
is insignificant information of the vendor definition program list
representative image information PPRT, vendor definition program
list representative image recording position information PTPS (8
bytes) which describes the recording position (the recording
20 position of the start of information serving as the I picture) of
the image information corresponding to the vendor definition program
list representative image on the hard disk 1 (in this case, only
the I picture of recorded AV information corresponds to the image
information) only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag
25 (described later) is effective, vendor definition program list
representative image information amount information PTSZ (4 bytes)
which describes an amount (the number of bytes) of image information

corresponding to the vendor definition program list representative image only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag (described later) is effective, name information PTP (128 bytes) describing the name of image information corresponding to the vendor
5 definition program list representative image, offset position information PFT (4 bytes) describing the position of image information, which corresponds to the vendor definition program list representative image, in the vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN (to be specific, the number of offset bytes from
10 the start of the vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN), vendor definition program list representative image information amount information PLT (4 bytes) describing an amount (the number of bytes) of image information corresponding to the vendor definition program list representative image, horizontal information amount
15 information PTH (2 bytes) which describes an amount of information in the horizontal direction of image information corresponding to the vendor definition program list representative image stored as a file, and vertical information amount information PTV (2 bytes) which describes an amount of information in the vertical direction
20 of image information corresponding to the vendor definition program list representative image stored as a file.

The vendor definition program list representative image recording position information PTPS and the vendor definition program list representative image information amount information
25 PTSZ specifically indicate the recording position and an amount of information of any one of static images included in the AV stream information AVD (the static image is used as the vendor definition

program list representative image). Meanwhile, the name information PTP, the offset position information PFT, the vendor definition program list representative image information amount information PLT, the horizontal information amount information PTH, 5 and the vertical information amount information PTV indicate static images which are recorded in the vendor definition thumbnail image information DFTN and are identified by name.

The attribute information PTT includes permission information REL indicating whether the reset of the vendor definition program 10 list representative image should be permitted or not, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD indicating whether the specification of a static image is effective or not, which uses the vendor definition program list representative image recording position information PTPS and the vendor definition program list 15 representative image information amount information PTSZ, and attribute information ETFT indicating the type (attribute) of image information corresponding to an image used as the vendor definition program list representative image when the image is selected from image information other than distributed AV information. In this 20 case, the permission information REL has a value "0" written to it when permitting the reset of the vendor definition program list representative image. When the reset is not permitted, the permission information REL has a value "1" written to it. The thumbnail image specifier effective flag (hereinafter also referred 25 to as a pointer in contents of a thumbnail specifier) VLD has a value "1" written to it when the specification of a static image is effective, which uses the vendor definition program list

representative image recording position information PTPS and the vendor definition program list representative image information amount information PTSZ. When the specification is ineffective, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD has a value "0" written to it.

Referring to FIG. 3, the detailed configuration of the user definition program set management information UDPM will be described below.

As shown in FIG. 3, the user definition program set management information UDPM includes user definition program set general information UDPSI which describes total information indicating a total number of the user definition program sets and name information UDPT1 to UDPTn which describe names "user definition program set information UDIF1 to UDIFn" (to be specific, e.g., the name "user definition program set information UDIF1") for each of the user definition program set information UDIF.

As shown in FIG. 3, the user definition program set information UDIF having a name indicated by the name information UDPT includes user definition program set general information UPI which includes name information and so on indicating the name of the user definition program set, and pieces of user definition program list information UPL1 to UPLn which concern a plurality of user definition program lists included in the user definition program set. The user definition program set general information UPI has a same hierarchical structure as the initial program set general information DPI shown in FIG. 2. The user definition program list

information UPL also has the same hierarchical structure as the vendor definition program list information DPL shown in FIG. 2.

Referring to FIGS. 4 to 6, the detailed structure of the program information PIF will be described below.

5 First, as shown in FIG. 4, the program information PIF is constituted of program general information PI describing general information on a corresponding program, program license information CI describing information on a license corresponding to the program, index information II on an index where the program belongs, access
10 unit information ACUI on an access unit included in the program, and allocation unit information ALUI on an allocation unit which includes a predetermined number of packets constituting a transport stream serving as a format during the distribution of the AV information.

15 The detailed configuration of the program general information PI will be described below.

As shown in FIG. 4, the program general information PI is constituted of program source information PST (1 byte) indicating the source of a program (i.e., whether the program is received via
20 analog broadcasting or BS digital broadcasting and so on), other information PFTC (143 bytes) indicating other information of the program general information PI, program material information PESI (104 bytes) which concerns material information constituting the program (i.e., image, sound, or data which is also generally referred
25 to as an elementary stream), and program recording state information PRS which describes information indicating a recording format when the program is recorded on the hard disk 1.

The program material information PESI is constituted of program material general information PGSI which is general information of the program material information PESI, a plurality of material information group search pointers CGSP1 to CGSPn describing the recording positions of information on the hard disk 1, the information showing the contents of two or more groups of distributed material information, the group of material information being constituted of relevant material information (e.g., image information and sound information to be simultaneously reproduced) of pieces of material information constituting the program, pieces of material information group information CGIF1 to CGIFn which specifically describe information showing the contents of the group of material information, and padding data PD for adjusting an amount of information of the overall program material information PESI.

15 The program material general information PGSI is constituted of attribute information ATB (1 byte) indicating the attribute of the program and pointer number information SPN (1 byte) indicating the number of material information group search pointers CGSP included in the program material information PESI.

20 Further, each of the material information group search pointers CGSP includes group information start address information CGSA (1 byte) which describes the recording positions of information showing the contents of corresponding material information groups, as address information relative to the recording position of the start of the program material information PESI on the hard disk 1.

Each piece of the material information group information CGIF is constituted of material information number information NES (1

byte) which describes the number of pieces of material information included in the material information group information CGIF.

Each piece of the material information ESI is constituted of auxiliary information RSV (1 byte) which is insignificant information of the material information ESI, material packet identification information CPD which includes type information CTY indicating a type of material information (that is, a type indicating whether material information is image information or sound information) and packet identification information PID for identifying the packet including the material information, and type describing information CMD which specifically describes the identified type.

Referring to FIG. 5, the detailed configuration of the index information II will be described below.

As shown in FIG. 5, the index information II is constituted of index general information IGI which is general information of the index information II and pieces of index entry information IE₁ to IE_n which describe the start positions of a plurality of indexes on the hard disk 1.

The index general information IGI includes index number information NI (1 byte) which describes information indicating the number of indexes included in the program.

Each piece of index entry information IE is constituted of index description information IDC (100 bytes) including other information of the index, index representative image information IPRT (156 bytes) which concerns image information for a thumbnail image corresponding to the index, index start position information ISP which indicates

the start position of a region on which a program included in a program list corresponding to the index is recorded on the hard disk 1, and index end position information IEP which indicates the end position of the region on which the program included in the program list corresponding to the index is recorded on the hard disk 1.

The index representative image information IPRT includes attribute information ITT (1 byte) indicating the attribute of the index representative image, auxiliary information RSV (3 bytes) which is insignificant information of the index representative image information IPRT, index representative image recording position information ITPS (8 bytes) which describes the recording position (the recording position of the start of information serving as the I picture) of image information corresponding to the index representative image on the hard disk 1 (in this case, only the I picture of recorded AV information corresponds to the image information) only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag (described later) is effective, index representative image information amount information ITSZ (4 bytes) which describes an amount (the number of bytes) of image information corresponding to the index representative image only when the thumbnail image specifier effective flag (described later) is effective, name information ITP (128 bytes) describing the name of image information corresponding to the index representative image, offset position information IFT (4 bytes) describing the position of image information corresponding to the index representative image in the user definition thumbnail image information UDTN (to be specific,

the number of offset bytes from the start of the user definition image information UDTN), index representative image information amount information ILT (4 bytes) describing an amount (the number of bytes) of image information corresponding to the index
5 representative image, horizontal information amount information ITH (2 bytes) which describes an amount of information in the horizontal direction of image information corresponding to the index representative image stored as a file, and vertical information amount information ITV (2 bytes) which describes an amount of
10 information in the vertical direction of image information corresponding to the index representative image stored as a file.

To be specific, the index representative image recording position information ITPS and the index representative image information amount information ITSZ indicate the recording position
15 and an amount of information of any one of static images (the static image is used as the index representative image) included in the AV stream information AVD. Meanwhile, the name information ITP, the offset position information IFT, the index representative image information amount information ILT, the horizontal information
20 amount information ITH, and the vertical information amount information ITV indicate static images which are recorded in the user definition thumbnail image information UDTN and are identified by name.

The attribute information ITT includes permission information
25 REL indicating whether the reset of the index representative image should be permitted or not, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD indicating whether the specification of a static image

is effective or not, which uses the index representative image recording position information ITPS and the index representative image information amount information ITSZ, and attribute information ETFT indicating the type (attribute) of image information corresponding to an image used as the index representative image when the image is selected from image information other than distributed AV information. In this case, the permission information REL has a value "0" written to it when permitting the reset of the index representative image. When the reset is not permitted, the permission information REL has a value "1" written to it. The thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD has a value "1" written to it when the specification of a static image is effective, which uses the index representative image recording position information PTPS and the index representative image information amount information ITSZ. When the specification is ineffective, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD has a value "0" written to it.

Referring to FIG. 6, the following will describe the access unit information ACUI and the allocation unit information ALUI.

First, the access unit information ACUI is constituted of an access unit header ACUH serving as header information and name information ACIP1 to ACIPn (each having 128 bytes) describing the names of access unit information included in the access unit reference information ACU.

The access unit header ACUH includes attribute information ACUT describing the attribute of access unit information and auxiliary

information RSV (7 bytes) which is insignificant information of the access unit header ACUH.

The attribute information ACUT includes an access unit effective flag AVL D (1 bit) indicating whether recording or reproduction should
5 be performed in each access unit, unit number information NACU (3 bits) which describes information indicating a total number of access units recorded on the hard disk 1, auxiliary information RSV (3 bits) which is insignificant information of the attribute information ACUT, and access unit handling information ACUM (1 bit)
10 which describes information indicating how to handle the access unit. In this case, the access unit effective flag AVL D has a value "0" written to it when only time information on an allocation unit is recorded. When time information on an allocation unit and time information on an access unit are both recorded, the access unit
15 effective flag AVL D has a value "1" written to it. Further, the access unit handling information ACUM has a value "0" written to it when the access unit is handled using display control time information (also referred to as a presentation time stamp) distributed in AV information. The access unit handling information
20 ACUM has a value "1" written to it when the access unit is handled using an arrival (reception) time of a packet distributed with the start of the access unit.

The allocation unit information ALUI is constituted of allocation unit general information ALGI which is general
25 information of allocation unit information and pieces of allocation unit entry information ALE1 to ALEn describing time information on respective allocation units.

The allocation unit general information ALGI is constituted of allocation unit information amount information ALSZ (4 bytes) indicating the number of bytes of information included in one allocation unit, name information ADP (128 bytes) which describes information indicating the name of AV information included in the allocation unit, and unit number information NALU (4 bytes) which describes information indicating a total number of allocation units recorded on the hard disk 1.

Each piece of the allocation unit entry information ALE is constituted of start time stamp information SATS (4 bytes) which describes information indicating a time when the first packet included in the corresponding allocation is received, and end time stamp information EATS (4 bytes) which describes information indicating a time when the last packet included in the corresponding allocation is received.

Referring to FIG. 7, the detailed configuration of the AV stream information AVD will be described below. FIG. 7 shows a recording format obtained by physically analyzing the AV stream information AVD.

First, as shown in FIG. 7, the AV stream information AVD has one or more allocation units ALU recorded on the hard disk 1 in an integrated manner. Each of the allocation units ALU has, for example, information of about 1 megabyte. Further, each of the allocation units ALU is constituted of one or more aligned units AU.

In this case, each of the aligned units AU is constituted of 12 sectors (one sector has 512 bytes), and the aligned unit AU is

constituted of four aligned sub units ASU. Each of the aligned sub units ASU is constituted of eight recording packets RP. Each of the recording packets RP is obtained by adding a recording packet header RPH of 4 bytes to the front of a packet (including information of 188 bytes, which is a constant amount) PKT in the transport stream. The recording packet header RPH includes a flag CF (1 bit) which describes information indicating whether AV information distributed in the packet PKT is encrypted or not, auxiliary information RSV (2 bits) which is insignificant information of the recording packet header RPH, reception time information ATS1 indicating the reception time of the packet PKT clocked at 90 kHz, and reception time information ATS2 indicating the reception time of the packet PKT secondarily clocked at 27 MHz.

The above-described logical recording format enables recording and edit of the following embodiment.

(II) Embodiment of the information recording apparatus

The following will describe the configuration and operations of the information recording apparatus which records and edits AV information based on the above-described recording format.

Referring to FIG. 8, the following will first describe the overall configuration and the outline of operations of the information recording apparatus.

As shown in FIG. 8, an information recording apparatus S of the present embodiment is directly connected to a television set TV provided outside and is connected to an external video server SV via a network IT such as the Internet.

The information recording apparatus S is constituted of the hard disk 1 for recording AV information in the recording format, a digital broadcast receiving circuit 2, a demultiplexer 3, a video decoder 4, an audio decoder 5, a data decoder 6, a modem 7, a controller 8 serving as a recording device, an analog AV receiving circuit 9, a video encoder 10, an audio encoder 11, a multiplexer 12, a display part 13, an operation part 14 serving as a first selecting device and a second selecting device, a memory card 15 which is a kind of a solid-state recording medium, a digital interface 16, an OSD 20, and an adding circuit 21.

For example, a remote control is used as the operation part 14. As shown in FIG. 9, the operation part 14 comprises a play key 14a for reproducing recorded information recorded in the hard disk 1, a multi dial 14b for selecting a thumbnail image, which shows the contents of the recorded information recorded in the hard disk 1, from images corresponding to image information, the multi dial 14b making a rotation to select a thumbnail image from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, an enter key 14c which is pressed when reproducing the thumbnail image selected by rotating the multi dial 14b, a thumbnail-image-included contents list display button 14d, and a thumbnail setting start button 14e.

The controller 8 records first position information and second position information on the hard disk 1. The first position information indicates on the hard disk 1 the recording position of image information corresponding to an image selected by the operation part 14 and the second position information indicates

on the hard disk 1 the recording position of image information corresponding to an image selected by the operation part 14.

The outline of operations will be discussed below.

First, the video server SV generates, according to the format
5 of the transport stream, AV information having been accumulated therein and distributes the AV information to the controller 8 in the information recording apparatus S via the network IT.

Analog terrestrial broadcasting, which is prevalent at present,
is received by an analog AV receiving circuit via an antenna (not
10 shown), and image information and sound information are separated from the received broadcasting. The image information is outputted to the video encoder 10 and the sound information is outputted to the audio encoder 11.

Then, the video encoder 10 encodes the image information in
15 a digital manner and outputs the image information to the multiplexer 12.

Simultaneously, the audio encoder 11 encodes the sound information in a digital manner and outputs the sound information to the multiplexer 12.

20 With these operations, the multiplexer 12 alternately superimposes the digitized image information and sound information and outputs the information to the controller 8.

For example, AV information and so on distributed via a high speed serial network is received by the digital interface 16 and
25 is outputted to the controller 8.

For example, the BS digital broadcasting and so on is received by the antenna (not shown), is decoded by the modem 7 operating

under the control of the controller 8, and is outputted to the demultiplexer 3 via the digital broadcast receiving circuit 2.

Subsequently, under the control of the controller 8, the demultiplexer 3 separates image information, sound information, and data information (e.g., program information and the like for a computer corresponds to the data information) from AV information included in the inputted BS digital broadcasting. The image information, the sound information, and the data information are outputted respectively to the video decoder 4, the audio decoder 5, and the data decoder 6 and are separately decoded under the control of the controller 8. At this point, data information generated by decoding in the decoder 6 is superimposed on image information or sound information as necessary before being decoded.

Thereafter, the decoded image information and sound information are outputted for viewing as they are to the external television set TV.

At this point, the controller 8 exercises control over the series of processing operations, instructions and so on required for the control are provided by the user on the operation part 14, and an operation signal corresponding to the instruction is inputted from the operation part 14 to the controller 8, so that the controller 8 recognizes the contents of the instruction and performs necessary processing. Further, regarding an operating state and so on during the control, a display signal is generated by the OSD 20, the generated display signal is added to the output of the video decoder 4 as necessary by the adding circuit 21, and the result is displayed on the television set TV.

That is, the operation part 14 selects a thumbnail image, which is recorded in the hard disk 1 and shows the contents of the recorded information, from images corresponding to image information, and selects a thumbnail image from images other than images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. The controller 8 records on the hard disk 1 the first position information, which indicates on the hard disk 1 the recording position of image information corresponding to an image selected by the operation part 14, and the second position information, which indicates on the hard disk 1 the recording position of image information corresponding to an image selected by the operation part 14.

Additionally, AV information to be accumulated in the hard disk 1 is decoded by the video decoder 4 or the audio decoder 5 and so on and is outputted to the controller 8. Then, the controller 8 reconfigures the decoded image information and so on according to the recording format and records the information on the hard disk 1.

Moreover, when AV information recorded on the hard disk 1 is edited, the AV information is read once from the hard disk 1 and is subjected to necessary edits according to operations on the operation part 14.

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On the other hand, the memory card 15 accumulates image information to be used as a thumbnail image, and the controller 8 duplicates the thumbnail image to the hard disk 1 and uses the image as the user definition thumbnail image. The thumbnail image may be duplicated to the hard disk 1 via the digital interface 16,

a floppy (trademark) drive (not shown), and so on and used as the user definition thumbnail image.

The following will describe the operations of the present embodiment in detail.

5 FIG. 10 is a flowchart showing that contents with a thumbnail image are displayed in the information recording. The flowchart shows that recorded contents are reproduced by the user.

As shown in FIG. 10, when the thumbnail-image-included contents list display button 14d is pressed on the operation part 14 of FIG. 10 9 (step S1; Yes), the process moves to step S2 and it is decided whether the number of thumbnail images exceeds the displayable number of images on the screen of the television set TV. When the number of thumbnail images exceeds the displayable number of images (step S2; Yes), the display of a list of contents with images is completed 15 (step S3).

In step S2, when the number of thumbnail images does not exceed the displayable number of images, the process moves to step S4 and it is decided whether the screen of the television set TV has undisplayed contents or not. When it is decided in step S4 that 20 the screen of the television set TV does not have undisplayed contents, the process proceeds to step S3 and the display of a list of contents with images is completed.

When the screen of the television set TV has undisplayed contents, it is decided in step S5 whether a pointer in the contents of a 25 thumbnail specifier is effective or not. That is, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD shown in FIG. 2 has a value "1" written to it when the specification of a static image is effective,

which uses the vendor definition program list representative image recording position information PTPS and the vendor definition program list representative image information amount information PTSZ. When it is decided that the specification is ineffective, the flag VLD has a value "0" written to it. When the pointer in the contents is effective (step S5; Yes), the process moves to step S6 and thumbnail information is decoded according to the pointer in the contents. When the pointer in the contents is ineffective (step S5; No), the process moves to step S7 and the data of an external file is decoded as thumbnail information.

That is, in step S5, the thumbnail image specifier effective flag VLD is referred to in the format shown in FIG. 2. When the flag VLD has "1" (step S5; Yes), the process proceeds to step S6 and the thumbnail information is decoded according to the pointer in the contents. When the specification thumbnail specifier flag of a static image has "0", the process moves to step S7 and the thumbnail information is decoded according to the pointer in the contents.

Further, the hard disk 1 of the present embodiment has a management structure for providing an instruction of thumbnail information as shown in FIG. 2. The management structure comprises the thumbnail image specifier effective flag (the specifier flag of thumbnail information) VLD. When the specifier flag has a value referring to a field indicating a position in the contents in the management structure, thumbnail information indicated by a thumbnail structure acts as data in the contents.

On the other hand, when the specifier flag has a value referring to a field indicating data outside the contents in the management structure, thumbnail information indicated by the thumbnail structure is present as data irrelevant to the contents.

5 After the thumbnail information is decoded in steps S6 and S7, decoded thumbnail images are displayed on the list (step S8). Thereafter, the process returns to step S2 and the above processing is repeated.

10 FIG. 11 is a flowchart of thumbnail setting made by the user of the recorded contents. The flowchart of FIG. 11 shows that the permission information REL of FIG. 2 indicates permission to reset the initial program set representative image.

15 As shown in FIG. 11, when the thumbnail setting start button 14e is pressed on the operation part 14 of FIG. 9 (step P1; Yes), the process moves to step P2 and recorded contents are displayed on the screen of the television set TV as shown in FIG. 12(a). Then, when contents are selected from the recorded contents on the screen (step P3; Yes), the process moves to step P4 and a screen for selecting a thumbnail specifier is displayed on the television set TV as shown
20 in FIG. 12(b).

Subsequently, when it is decided in step P5 that a thumbnail specifier is selected from pointers in the contents, the process moves to step P6 and a screen for specifying a pointer in the contents is displayed as shown in FIG. 12(c). When the specifying operation
25 is completed (step P7; Yes), the process is completed. When the specifying operation is not completed (step P7; No), it is decided in step P8 whether a pointer in the contents is specified or not.

When a pointer is specified (step P8; Yes), the process moves to step P9 and a screen for confirming a thumbnail image is displayed as shown in FIG. 12(d). When a pointer is not specified (step P8; No), the process returns to step P7.

5 Moreover, it is decided in step S10 whether a change of the thumbnail image is prohibited or not. When a change is prohibited (step P10; Yes) and "Yes" is pressed on the screen for confirming the thumbnail image shown in FIG. 12(d) (step P11; Yes), the specification of the thumbnail specifier by the pointer is made
10 effective and the value of the pointer is stored (step P12). When a change of the thumbnail image is not prohibited (step P10; No) and "cancel" is pressed on the screen for confirming the thumbnail image (step P11; No), the process returns to step P7.

 In step P5, when a selection is not made from pointers in the
15 contents, the process moves to step P13 and a screen for specifying an external file is displayed as shown in FIG. 12(e). Then, it is decided in step P14 whether the specifying operation is completed or not. When the specifying operation is not completed and a file is specified (step P15; Yes), the process moves to step P16 and
20 the screen for confirming a thumbnail image is displayed as shown in FIG. 12(d). When the specifying operation is completed in step P14, the processing is completed at this point.

 Subsequently, when "Yes" is pressed on the screen for confirming the thumbnail image shown in FIG. 12(d) (step P17; Yes), the
25 specification made by the pointer of the thumbnail specifier is made ineffective and a value such as a file name is stored (step P18). When any file is not specified in step P15 and "cancel" is

pressed on the screen for confirming the thumbnail image (step P17; No), the process returns to step P13.

As described above, according to the information recording apparatus S of the present embodiment, a thumbnail image showing
5 the contents of recorded information is selected from images corresponding to image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that a thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of the hard disk 1 does not include image information
10 most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the operation part 14 serving as the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded
15 information recorded on the hard disk 1 during reproduction.

According to the present embodiment, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the hard disk 1 other than images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining
20 the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the hard disk 1 can be shown as the most suitable image information.

According to the present embodiment, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the
25 recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the hard disk 1 is used as new second position information,

thereby always showing the contents of the image information in the hard disk 1 as the most suitable image information.

The present invention is not limited to the foregoing embodiments and various modifications can be made. For example, in the
5 embodiments, a video signal and so on are obtained by receiving radio waves of ordinary analog terrestrial TV broadcasting or radio waves of digital satellite broadcasting such as BS digital broadcasting. Additionally, for example, a video signal and so on may be obtained from server VOD (video on demand) using the Internet
10 and a private line as a communication channel.

In the embodiments, the hard disk 1 is used as a recording medium. Various recording mediums such as a DVD and a flash memory, which can rewrite information, are also applicable.

Moreover, a program corresponding to the flowcharts of FIGS.
15 10 and 11 is recorded on an information recording medium including a flexible disk, a hard disk, and the like and the program is read and exercised by a general-purpose microcomputer and so on. Thus, the microcomputer can be caused to act as the controller 8 of the embodiments.

20 As described above, according to the invention of claim 1, a thumbnail image showing the contents of recorded information is selected from images corresponding to image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that the thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore,
25 even when the recorded information of a recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, a second selecting device specifies a

thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

5 According to the invention of claim 2, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 1, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining
10 the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

 According to the invention of claim 3, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 1 or 2, when another image is
15 selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image
20 information.

 According to the invention of claim 4, a thumbnail image showing the contents of recorded information is selected from images corresponding to image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that a thumbnail image
25 can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of a recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information,

a second selecting process specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

According to the invention of claim 5, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 4, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

According to the invention of claim 6, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 4 or 5, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

According to the invention of claim 7, a computer is caused to operate such that a thumbnail image showing the contents of recorded information is selected from images corresponding to image information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that a thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of a

recording medium does not include image information most suitable for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording medium during reproduction.

According to the invention of claim 8, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 7, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

According to the invention of claim 9, in addition to the effect of the invention according to claim 7 or 8, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most suitable image information.

According to the invention of claim 10, when the information editing program of claim 7 is recorded, a computer is caused to operate such that a thumbnail image showing the contents of recorded information is selected from images corresponding to image

information or images other than the images corresponding to the image information, so that a thumbnail image can be arbitrarily specified. Therefore, even when the recorded information of the recording medium does not include image information most suitable
5 for showing the contents of the image information, the second selecting device specifies a thumbnail image selected from images other than the images corresponding to the image information in the recorded information, so that the user can clearly recognize the contents of the recorded information recorded on the recording
10 medium during reproduction.

When the information editing program of claim 8 is recorded, the thumbnail image is an image obtained from external image information or an image recorded beforehand on the recording medium other than images corresponding to the image information in the
15 recorded information. By obtaining the thumbnail image from the external image information, the contents of the image information on the recording medium can be shown as the most suitable image information.

In the case where an information editing program of claim 9
20 is recorded, when another image is selected after the second position information is recorded, the recording position of image information corresponding to the another image on the recording medium is used as new second position information. Thus, the contents of the image information in the recording medium can be always shown as the most
25 suitable image information.